NOTE XI.

LIST OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS BROUGHT FROM BRITISH INDIA BY M^R^. FRANCIS DAY,

DRAWN UP BY

Dr. A. A. W. HUBRECHT.

In addition to the extensive collection of fishes which Mr. F. Day has brought home from India and which has furnished the material for his important and well-known standard works on the ichthyology of the Indian continent 1) — the able counterparts of Bleeker's Atlas of the Fishes from the Archipelago — this gentleman had occasion to bring together a small collection of reptiles and amphibians from the same region. The specimens being as a rule very well preserved and the exact locality of their capture carefully noted, it may perhaps be worth while to give a list of the specimens contained in the collection. Addition to our knowledge of the distribution of some of the species may thus be acquired. It must be noted that some few of the specimens were not collected by Mr. Day himself but presented to him by Dr. Stoliczka, the able naturalist who did such good service in the advancement of our knowledge of the countries he explored.

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1) F. Day. The fishes of Malabar. London. 1865.
—— The fishes of India, Burma and Ceylon. London. 1878.

The collection was handed over to me for identification of the species by Mr. Day, who has generously presented it to the Leyden Museum.

REPTILIA.

Varanus dracaena L.

One specimen from Sind, one from Suddaya.

Acanthodactylus cantoris Gthr.

Eighteen specimens from Sind.

Euprepres rufescens Shaw.

One specimen from Calcutta, others from Jubbulpore, Bombay. Whereas the latter are darkbrown, the first is a gray variety.

There is another specimen in the collection, representing a rather interesting variety. The postfrontals form a broad suture together, as they do in *E. monticola* Gthr. to which species the coloration also closely resembles. Moreover there is a white vertical band as was noted for the variety *trivittata* Gray. The three-keeled scales, however, constitute its principal difference from *E. monticola.*

The specimen came from Sind.

Euprepes macularius Blyth.

Specimens from Calcutta and Suddaya.

Mabouia maculata Blyth.

Five specimens from Darjeeling collected by Dr. Stoliczka.

Eumeces modestus Gthr.

Specimens from the Punjab, Simla and the Himalayas.

Eumeces albopunctatus Gray.

Five specimens were collected by Dr. Stoliczka in Calcutta.

Hemidactylus frenatus D. & B.

Specimens from Hurdwar, Bombay, Assam.

Hemidactylus coctaei D. & B.

Specimens from Hurdwar.

Eublepharis fasciolata Gthr.

Five specimens from Sind, two of which are young ones; the latter having a larger number of cross bands, viz. five on the body and six on the tail, which are moreover darker.

Sitana minor Gthr.

Specimens from Parisnath and Bombay, the former collected by Dr. Stoliczka.

Calotes versicolor Daud.

Specimens from Coonoor, Hurdwar (N.-W. Provinces), Sind, Darjeeling, Bombay, Madras.

Calotes nemoricola Jerd.

Two specimens from Jubbulpore.

Uromastix hardwickii Gray.

Eleven specimens from Sind.

Charasia dorsalis Gray.

Specimens from Coonoor, Madras.

Stellio tuberculatus Gray.

Eight specimens of different sizes from Hurdwar in the N. W. provinces.

Three specimens from Chumba which are of a much darker ground colour and which are provided with much less strongly carinated scales on the back and limbs would answer to the variety described by Blyth as *Stellio indicus*.

Trapelus isolepis Jerd.

Three specimens from Sind which were compared with

Jerdon's type specimens in the British Museum. The smallest specimen of the three exactly corresponds with Jerdon's, the two others are of a larger size and have lost the distinct markings of the young specimens. They have nevertheless retained the characteristic longitudinal stripes on the chin.

Typhlops braminus Daud.

From Coonoor.

Geophis microcephalus Gthr.

A uniform brown variety, collected near Madras. Only on the underside of the head and neck a little white is visible.

Compsosoma hodgsoni Gthr.

A young and an adult specimen from Simla. In the young specimen alternating brown and black transverse bands are present: the latter caused by coloration of the margin of the scales.

Ptyas mucosus L.

One very large specimen from Simla.

Zamenis diadema Schleg.

Four specimens from Sind, three of which have not the characteristic row of scales under the eye, a defect which I similarly noticed in a specimen of *Z. diadema* from Southern Persia now in the British Museum. That collection moreover contains several specimens of *Z. diadema* from India not yet noticed in the Catalogues hitherto published.

Zamenis himalayanus Steindachner.

One specimen (most probably from Simla, the exact indication was unfortunately lost) of this rare snake which I had occasion to compare with the specimens preserved in the British Museum. A specimen of *Bufo vulgaris* was found in its stomach. A certain amount of variation appears to prevail in this species, the pholidosis on the head of Dr. Day's specimen only corresponding entirely with the right side of two of the British Museum specimens (three postoculars, two elongated temporals) whereas the left side of the same animal was different. The difference with the third specimen was even more considerable.

Tropidonotus quincunciatus Schleg.

Specimens from the N. W. Provinces, Sind and Simla. The number of the ventral scutes varies from 151 to 157, that of the subcaudals from 62 to 82. In the specimen from Simla the 4th and 5th upperlabials are united into one plate.

Tropidonotus platyceps Blyth.

Three specimens from Simla.

Tropidonotus stolatus L.

Two specimens from Madras.

Tropidonotus plumbicolor Cantor.

Two specimens from Madras.

Tragops prasinus Reinw.

A green and a brown variety from Suddya.

Dipsas multifasciata Blyth.

One specimen from Simla in which there are 108 subcaudals.

Lycodon striatus Shaw.

One specimen from Simla.

Naja tripudians Merr.

A specimen from Madras.

Bungarus coeruleus Schneid.

One specimen from Sind.

Hydrophis jerdonii Gray.

A specimen from the Indian Ocean.

Hydrophis cantoris Gthr.

One specimen from Madras distinguished by having no less than 26 shields round the neck, whereas twenty-three were noted by Günther.

Hydrophis curta Shaw.

Three specimens from the Sunderbunds. The occipital plates in one of the specimens are entire, in the two others they are more or less subdivided.

Young specimens of *Arius* sp. were found in the stomach of two of these snakes.

Halys himalayanus Gthr.

Specimens from Simla, differing from Günther's original description by the presence of only 21 transverse rows of scales. Similar specimens were noticed by Steindachner (Novara Reise, p. 87), Blanford and Anderson. The throat in one of the specimens (young) is black, in another (more advanced in age) yellow.

Echis carinata Schneid.

One specimen from Sind.

AMPHIBIA.

Rana cyanophlyctis Schneid.

Four specimens from Hurdwar, one from Simla, the largest specimen being distinguished by having the belly marbled.

Rana tigrina Daud.

A large specimen from the N. W. Provinces.

Rana liebigii Gthr.

One specimen from Simla.

Pyxicephalus breviceps Schneid.

One specimen from Bombay, in which the markings on the back and the median line are however absent.

Bufo vulgaris Laur.

Three specimens from Simla.

Hylorana malabarica D. & B.

Two specimens from Coonoor.